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1	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	Case No. 08-13555 (JMP)
4	x
5	In the Matter of:
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7	LEHMAN BROTHERS HOLDINGS INC., ET AL.,
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9	Debtors.
10	
11	x
12	
13	U.S. Bankruptcy Court
14	One Bowling Green
15	New York, New York
16	
17	May 31, 2012
18	10:07 AM
19	
20	BEFORE:
21	HON JAMES M. PECK
22	U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
23	
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Page 2 1 Hearing re: Debtors' Seventy-Third, One Hundred Eighteenth, 2 One Hundred Thirtieth, One Hundred Thirty-First, One Hundred 3 Thirty-Third, One Hundred Thirty-Fourth, One Hundred Thirty-Fifth, One Hundred Seventh-Sixth, and Two Hundred and 4 5 Seventh Omnibus Objections to Claims (To Reclassify Proofs 6 of Claim as Equity Interests) [ECF No. 24591] 7 Hearing re: Debtors' One Hundred and Eighty Ninth Omnibus 8 9 Objection to Claims (No Liability Repo Claims) [ECF No. 10 19870] 11 Hearing re: Debtors' One Hundred Fifty-Ninth Omnibus 12 13 Objection to Claims (Invalid Blocking Number LPS Claims) [ECF No. 18407] 14 15 16 Hearing re: Debtors' One Hundred Seventy-Third Omnibus 17 Objection to Claims (No Liability Employee Claims) [ECF No. 18 19399] 19 Hearing re: Debtors' Two Hundred Fifty-Sixth Omnibus 20 21 Objection to Claims (Purchased Contract Claims) [ECF No. 22 24933] 23 24 Hearing re: Plan Administrator's Objection to Claims filed 25 by Kathleen Arnold and Timothy A. Cotten [ECF No. 27263]

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PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Be seated. Good morning.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Good morning, Your Honor. Mark Bernstein, from Weil, Gotshal & Manges, on behalf of Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc. and certain of its affiliates. We have a relatively short agenda for you this morning, five uncontested items and two contested items. Unless Your Honor has any questions, to begin, we'll -- I propose we just take them in order.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. BERNSTEIN: The first item on the agenda is a status conference with respect to the number omnibus -omnibus objections the debtors previously filed seeking to reclassify as equity claims filed by former employees based on restricted stock units and related instruments. At the claims hearing on December 21st, the debtors proceeded on a contested basis seeking to reclassify these claims.

At the hearing, Your Honor noted that there appeared to be several factual disputes between the parties relating to how these programs worked and requested, or suggested, that the parties work together to agree on some -- on the facts and come back to court to argue on the legal issues.

At the January 26th claims hearing, my colleague, Rob Lemons reported to the Court that it was our intent to

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prepare a set of stipulated facts following diligence by -by Lehman Brothers and circulate that to the -- the

claimants and counsel for claimants that appeared at the

December 21st hearing. Lehman spent a fair amount of time

preparing those facts and conducting diligence and

circulated that set of stipulated facts, or proposed set of

stipulated facts, to that group on April 17th, requesting

that claimants provide any comments, additional facts they

wanted to include, disputes within a three-week period.

The debtors received about five responses

disputing certain facts that were included in the stipulated

facts, but a group of the claimants and counsel for

claimants formed together and said they were unable to

respond to the stipulated facts until they were able to

conduct discovery on -- on these matters, and they provided

the debtors with a list of documents, a fairly extensive

list of documents that they would need before they could

comment on the stipulated facts and suggested that they may

want to take some depositions, as well.

LBHI has been in communication with this group on multiple occasions and intends to work with this group to provide some of the requested information in an organized and orderly fashion, and on an informal basis at this -- at this time.

Due to the number of claimants involved, LBHI has

requested that the claimants organize themselves into groups. As you may recall, certain of the creditors had started to do that at the hearing saying that some -- some of them had different arguments, and this -- our -- we suggested this, because we -- we believe this will make the discovery simpler to deal with smaller groups rather than one large group.

At this time, the parties are working together cooperatively, but to the extent any disputes may arise, as to the extent of discovery or any limitations, we may come back before the Court seeking some kind of -- some orders or protective orders related thereto. There are no future scheduled hearings on these matters. Once the discovery is complete, we intend to work with the -- with the claimants and -- and Your Honor to figure out the best way to provide the evidence to Your Court, whether it be by declarations, admissions, additional pleadings, or -- or actual live evidence, and, at that time, we can schedule a further hearing to have these matters heard again on a contested basis.

THE COURT: What's your anticipated time horizon for all this?

MR. BERNSTEIN: The discovery is -- I -- I imagine, is going to take at least a couple of months to -- to get through. There is a fair -- fairly large request by

-- by the current group outstanding.

In addition, there are other RSU claims that have not yet been put on objections. Our intention is to file those objections to those claims in the next couple of weeks, and therefore, include all those holders in -- in the process, to the extent they want to be included in the discovery process, and then, we can deal with the issues altogether at one time. So, I think, before we get back to Your Honor for a contested hearing, it's more likely to be fourth quarter of this year.

THE COURT: Okay. How many groups are we dealing with?

MR. BERNSTEIN: Well, they seem to have formed into one group, and the calls that we've had have been all with one group. However, they've identified to us that they believe there are at least -- there -- there are four groups with -- within that one group. Now, there may be -- much of the information that they're requesting may relate to all of them, but there is definitely certain parts of the information that only relate to some of them.

Some of the -- as you may recall, there was a group of Neuberger Berman creditors. They're a group of commissioned salespeople, and they have arguments that differ from just the general salaried employees who hold RSUs. So I -- I believe there are four groups they've

Pg 20 of 65 Page 20 separated themselves into, and it may make sense, when we have the hearings, to actually have separate hearings for -for the different groups, or it may not. I just -- I guess, it's not clear at this time what the best approach will be. THE COURT: Okay. MR. BERNSTEIN: So, with that, we will continue to work with these groups, and -- and we'll come back to you if we need your assistance. THE COURT: Okay. I can see that there are any number of familiar faces who are either affected employees or counsel for affected employees -- employees in the room, and I don't know if any of them wish to say anything. isn't intended to be a reargument of anything as much as it is a status report. But, if there's anything that has been reflected in the report of debtors' counsel that's incomplete or inaccurate, this is a time to say something. MR. SCHAGER: With the Court's permission? THE COURT: You can come forward. Just, please, identify yourself, for the record. MR. SCHAGER: Thank you. Your Honor, I have signed in, and I appear for claimants Michael K. McCully and Michael Gran. My name is Richard Schager, of the firm of Stamell & Schager. Your Honor, there were, I think, basically, two

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points that I wanted to address today. One was to go

Page 21 1 through things that have been done. More seriously, I think 2 Your Honor -- and I've studied the transcript pretty 3 carefully. I think Your Honor gave some pretty explicit instructions that I don't think have been followed in the 4 5 responses so far, and I'd like to take just two or three 6 minutes to go over those. In the --7 THE COURT: This is your opportunity, then. 8 That's fine. 9 MR. SCHAGER: In the -- in the first instance, in 10 terms of the draft's counter-stipulation, there was a -- a 11 formal counter-stipulation prepared by a group of claimants. It wasn't just one individual. There was a counter-12 13 stipulation also based on due diligence and based on 14 documents, and there's been no response to it yet. 15 I don't know if that indicates that they don't 16 consider it relevant, or whether the counter-stipulated 17 facts are significant enough to be set aside for the time being. I think it's the later, but, in any case, it was an 18 19 organized group that submitted a counter-stipulation, and 20 there's been no response to it. 21 THE COURT: Well, let -- let me just inquire about 22 the organized group that you've referenced. I take it 23 you're part of that group? 24 MR. SCHAGER: That's correct, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: And are you speaking for yourself and

Page 22 1 your clients, or are you speaking for the group right now? 2 MR. SCHAGER: We have made no committee 3 appointments. We have no spokesman for the group. I speak 4 only for two claimants. One is a holder of RSUs. The other 5 is a holder of contingent stock awards, the category given 6 to mostly overseas purchasers. 7 THE COURT: Okay, and, if you could just give me a 8 little bit of color as to -- as to what --9 MR. SCHAGER: Sorry, overseas employees. 10 THE COURT: -- the group consists of. How many 11 lawyers are involved? How many employees are represented, and how many additional parties may be represented, if you 12 13 know? 14 MR. SCHAGER: I -- I -- I think, in the -- the 15 people who signed on to the counter-stipulation, Your Honor, 16 are probably four or five law firms and -- and three or four 17 individual pro se claimants. Now, I am -- I'm -- I'm not 18 under oath on that. I'd have to check, and I don't have the 19 counter-stipulation. 20 THE COURT: But that -- that's an approximation, 21 and -- and --22 MR. SCHAGER: But that's the -- an approximation. 23 They are drawn, Your Honor, from the group that was the object of the initial notice from Weil, Gotshal proposing a 24 25 stipulation. So we haven't tried to make any effort to

Page 23 1 circulate beyond that group. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Go back -- go back to your 3 presentation, please. 4 MR. SCHAGER: Okay. Now, the other thing, Your 5 Honor, that just came out in a conference call last week, 6 and it's been raised for the Court today, is that there are 7 other claimants of holders of RSUs and CSAs who have not 8 been named yet. So, basically, there's another group out 9 there for whom this process is starting all over, and I 10 think that's a significant fact in terms of what I want to 11 propose to the Court at the end of this. 12 THE COURT: Well -- well, debtors' counsel made 13 clear that it was the intent to bring on additional omnibus 14 objections in reference to RSUs and for there to be a 15 comprehensive process. There is nothing wrong with that, 16 and I'm -- I actually support that idea. 17 MR. SCHAGER: I think every claim should be 18 addressed, and every claim should be noticed, Your Honor. Ι do agree with that. I'm just pointing out the sequence, 19 that it didn't come up until we raised it in conferences 20 21 outside of -- outside of court. 22 THE COURT: Okay. I don't see -- I don't see 23 anything controversial so far. 24 MR. SCHAGER: Okay. Your Honor called for -- or

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criticized what had happened so far. This is on December 21

-- for there being a lack of a formal evidentiary record.

You referred counsel to your decision in the TBA case in the SIPRA (ph) proceeding, and -- and we could see there how Your Honor called for the development of an evidentiary record. I'll come back to that in a minute.

You also asked the Court to define sub-class -you asked the parties to define sub-classes. You asked to
do a -- that the counsel do a better job of managing the
process, and that's really the thrust of what I'm getting
to. You did also ask for us to bear in mind how to
distinguish Enron, which I think can be done, but I'm not
sure that's a subject for today.

In terms of the evidentiary record, Your Honor, I submit that the debtors have done nothing so far. In support of their omnibus objections and in their reply from last December and in their sur-reply from January, there is no affidavit. There is no authenticated document.

There is nothing on which this Court could base a decision. There's no -- no basis is outlined for taking judicial notice of notice that were submitted. There's been nothing done by the debtors to develop an evidentiary record here. The only affidavits in the record are the affidavits of the claimants, and, for the most part, they're opposed in briefing, but they're not opposed in any kind of evidentiary way. There are legal arguments submitted by the debtors,

but there's no evidence.

In terms of defining the sub-classes, I think what Your Honor is seeing, through your staff or otherwise, is, basically, the debtor saying, "No, we're not going to do that. You don't need that information, Your Honor, because these are all equity-based compensation, and we're not going to break this down," and I think that's dead wrong, but I think there's a reason for it.

The entire process, the entire omnibus objection motion -- and this is a point I alluded to when I spoke very briefly on December 21 -- depends on the stock option analysis. And I said at the time, "Well, how many stock options are there here," and the answer was very vague and muddy. It was very vague and muddy, because the analysis, the objection is contingent on the stock option analysis that Judge Gonzales adopted in Enron, and it doesn't apply here, because there's not a single stock option that's a subject of these motions, and that's why the debtors are refusing to clarify that issue.

Now, in terms of managing the process, Your Honor,

I think the Court can easily recognize that there's been no
effort here by the debtors to build the evidentiary record
that the Court requested. The claimants are cooperating as
a group among themselves, but only informally. There's no
formal structure, but the point is that the only evidence

the Court has in front of it is what the claimants have submitted.

I think, given the -- the debtors' recalcitrance here, in terms of preparing this evidentiary record, and, I think, particularly in light of this new information before the Court now, that they've, basically, got to make new omnibus objections for people who haven't been named yet. I think the Court ought to tell them to do it over and do it right the first time.

There's no reason why these motions couldn't be the subject of one set or one consolidated motion or one set of consolidated omnibus motions. They should be submitted with some supporting affidavits that outline an evidentiary basis for the motion, and people ought to be given an opportunity to react.

Right now, the Court has the objections to replies. Now, we're talking about a set of stipulated facts that are under negotiation. More evidence is coming in from discovery, and now, you've got a new motion. What kind of record does the Court want here? Why doesn't the Court dismiss these motions -- sorry -- dismiss these objections with leave to remove and do it on a consolidated, organized basis, instead of this slipshod way that it's being handled now?

I think the Court should direct the debtors, Your

Page 27 1 Honor, to do it over and do it right. It's no additional 2 burden on the Court. It's no extension of time, because the 3 discovery process is probably going to take, I think, a --4 more than few months, six to nine months anyway, but there's 5 no reason why the Court shouldn't have a comprehensible record that can be reviewed in an orderly way on appeal if 7 it goes that route. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 Is there anyone else who wants to say anything at 10 this point? 11 MR. SCHAGER: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: By the way, I do not want this to 12 13 become another repeat of what happened last time. In asking 14 someone else to speak, I am not inviting the room to get up. 15 So this had better be material, and it had better 16 be helpful. This is not an opportunity for a gripe session. 17 MS. SOLOMON: I fully understand that, Your Honor, and I have no intention to make it so. 18 19 THE COURT: What do you have to say? MS. SOLOMON: Your Honor, I represent a number of 20 21 RSU and CSA claimants, and I think that it may be apparent, 22 but I just wanted to emphasize to the Court, that the --23 some of the claimants have organized in a group. Your Honor asked earlier how many counsel and pro se claimants there 24 I would say there are approximately 10 to 15 counsel 25

and 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 pro se claimants, in that neighborhood,
Your Honor.

One of the issues that we've been grappling with, along with the debtors' counsel, is I, for one, and the other -- other various counsel represent only their client, and I understand the debtors are looking for some kind of streamlined process, and we are making attempts to have a streamlined process so that discovery can go forward in an expedited fashion. But I can only speak for my client and not for the various other claimants in the group. So that's one of the issues that we're dealing with.

I would note for the Court that I am a little disappointed with the lack of progress that's been made. My understanding is that -- and I was told by debtors' counsel back in January that a pivotal set of documents, along with a proposed stipulated set of facts would be circulated among counsel. We waited for a couple of months for that to occur, and all we got was stipulated facts with no proposed documents.

We, in turn, provided the debtors' counsel with a list from a somewhat unified group of -- an informal list of documents that we were seeking, and it also has been proposed by one of claimants' counsel global procedures, which hasn't been responded to, and we haven't received a response to our proposed documents, but we're hopeful, Your

Pg 29 of 65 Page 29 Honor, that we can proceed in an expeditious fashion with the debtors' counsel in a consensual manner, and, if that can't occur, obviously, we'll be back before Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. MS. SOLOMON: That was all I wanted to state for the record, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. MR. ABRAMOWITZ: Your Honor, Steven Abramowitz, on behalf of Lisa Marcus. I'm not going to add too much. I just wanted to identify to the judge that we're hopeful the process is going to move better going forward, because we've identified what I believe to be four groups, and I passed along to debtors' counsel what I believe those four groups are, have identified the lawyers, the pro se claimants who are in those groups, and I think now that we've kind of divided into -- if the debtors agree that

Just for Your Honor's information, the four groups that have identified and been speaking to counsel to try to find out who's in those groups, which I've passed on to the debtors, are, one, general RSU claimants; number two, commissioned salespeople with respect to commissions earned in 2008 for which RSUs were not issued; group number three, Neuberger Berman employees; and, group number four, equity -

those are the appropriate four groups, I'm hopeful that the

distinguishing facts will allow the process to move forward.

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- a different type of equity-like instrument. I'm not recalling the name, an ESL or an ECL. So those are the four types of groups that I -- I -- from what I -- we're aware of, those are the only real four groups, and I passed that along to the debtors, and we're looking forward that, with that group, it'll be a much more efficient process.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. PLASKETT: Good morning, Your Honor. Rodney Plaskett, appearing pro se.

As a commissioned salesperson, I have responded to each of Lehman's counsels' objections and motions, and the most recent one having been their proposed stipulations, wherein, as a person who is responding pro se, they still continued to classify what I view as a sum certain as an equity interest. As pro se appearance and one not familiar with the proceedings of Bankruptcy Court, each motion -- each time I respond is a new matter.

So how, as a pro se person, do I become familiar with how things will move forward from here, and, if we're heading toward trial, how I will then be enabled to bring forth an expert witness to lay out what I believe counsel for debtors is totally missing in terms of understanding my desire to recoup the sum certain versus their belief that that sum certain is, in some way, an RSU?

THE COURT: Are you looking for an answer from me

Page 31 1 to that question? 2 MR. PLASKETT: In part, sir. THE COURT: I'm not sure that I can answer it 3 4 during the course of this status conference, but we'll talk 5 in a moment about the establishment of procedures that will apply across the board to each of the four groups, and, if 7 it turns out that there's an additional group or another 8 sub-part, it will apply to these groups as further refined. 9 As an individual who is appearing without counsel, 10 you're making an election not to incur the expense of 11 outside counsel, and, as a member of a class, in many respects, your situation, unless it's truly individual, will 12 13 be controlled by evidence presented with respect to the 14 class in which you're a member. 15 So I really can't answer the question you've 16 raised in isolation. We're going to have to see how this 17 evolves. 18 The -- the class of commissioned MR. PLASKETT: 19 salespersons is fairly small, and, in effect, we may be 20 forced into retaining counsel as a class of possibly as many 21 as -- as few as four individuals. I -- I -- I believe from 22 the correspondence --23 THE COURT: That's -- that's your privilege. 24 MR. PLASKETT: -- that --25 THE COURT: You can either appear on your own, or

you can appear with counsel. Ordinarily, in a federal court, you're better off having a lawyer at your side.

MR. PLASKETT: Understood. It's -- I guess it's the -- the pain of having a claim that's been going on for several years then eaten into by legal fees, which is, of course, the -- the cost of -- of appearance, in effect. But it -- it will -- it will be -- definitely help in terms of administration to at least have some of the process laid out so that, if we determine to move forward pro se, we'll have the opportunity to accurately do so.

THE COURT: Okay. I understand your concern.

MR. PLASKETT: You answered my question.

MR. HUTTON: Good morning, Your Honor. My name's Randy Hutton. I'm a pro se client -- claimant also.

I'm a little concerned about the group of the subclasses and how it relates to my client, which I feel is
sufficiently different from the general classes that were
laid out. And, while I think I could benefit from the
discovery and have been on some of the e-mail chains as far
as the communications between some of these groups and the
debtor, that could be helpful. However, I -- I am concerned
that it may end up being -- that I'd be part of a class that
my client doesn't really fit, and I'm not sure how that
should be resolved.

THE COURT: Well, you're either a part of a class,

or you're not. I don't know enough about the specifics of your claim to make a judgment yet as to whether you're by yourself or whether you're really part of a class. And that remains to be determined.

MR. HUTTON: At what point would that end up being determined? Would the debtor --

THE COURT: I don't know yet.

MR. HUTTON: -- just respond?

THE COURT: We're going to talk some more about it right now.

MR. HUTTON: Okay. All right. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Bernstein, there are some general concerns expressed here as to the manner in which the debtors have been managing the process, and you may want to defend yourself and those who've been working on this from the challenges that have been addressed by the first speaker. But I'm, frankly, less concerned about what happened in the past or up to this point and more concerned about procedures on a go-forward basis that are fair and reasonable procedures, not only to the individuals who are affected by this, but that also provide a rational basis for grouping claimants and for presenting relevant information to the Court so that I can make some thoughtful decisions about this dispute.

It has been suggested that, in effect, we start over. You don't need to respond to that. We're not starting over. That's a completely inappropriate remark, which I reject out of hand.

The omnibus claim procedures have been ongoing now for a very long time, and, given the nature of those procedures, omnibus objections are filed in groups. I have no control over the decision making of the debtor as to which particular claims end up in which particular omnibus objection. That's a decision made by the debtor and its counsel.

But, once an objection has been lodged and parties have an opportunity to respond, it is either resolved as uncontested, or it is a contested matter. We have a series of contested matters in reference to the RSU issues. I gather we are going to have additional objections addressed to claimants whose claims are based on RSUs.

There is nothing administratively awkward, from my perspective, in having a consolidated set of procedures that apply to all similarly-situated RSU claimants, and it is customary for this Court to consolidate matters of like type. So there is certainly nothing, under the rules or the procedures of this Court, that would require a do-over, as has been suggested. So you don't have to respond to that.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor. Again,

Mark Bernstein, from Weil, on behalf of Lehman. If I may go back and respond to some of the statements that were made by some of the claimants and counsel.

At the December hearing, there -- parties did raise what they believed to be issues of fact, and Your Honor did suggest that the debtors work with the claimants to figure out the -- a process where we can come back to court and -- and provide you with an -- an accurate and factual record.

You mentioned the -- the issue that you had in -in the LBI case where their parties did stipulate to facts,
and then, you also suggested, at the end, the parties work
together to provide a set of procedures to agree on whatever
that that -- that type of evidence would look like, whether
it be declarations, whether it be live evidence.

Were dealing with, we considered the matter and proposed to use -- to have the debtors prepare a set of stipulated facts. We were going to go back and do our own diligence, find the documents that we have, try to understand these programs more thoroughly than perhaps we did the first time and send that stipulated facts around to the group of -- of parties that appeared at the hearing.

The debtors reported that that's what they were going to do in January. Nobody raised their hands. Nobody

asked any questions. Nobody served any discovery. Nobody had any alternate procedures that they suggested at the time.

So, following that, the debtors went back, spent a fair amount of time talking to the client, looking through records, finding the documents that we were able to find, prepared the stipulated facts as we believed them to be relating to these programs, attached the plan documents that the debtors were able to locate, contrary to what

Ms. Solomon said. We did attach -- the total stipulated facts was a couple hundred pages. We attached multiple plan documents that we have to the -- to the set of stipulated facts.

We gave parties three weeks to respond. Only two days before their deadline for responding, early in May, just not more than three to four weeks ago, did this group of creditors first -- for the first time, identify to us that they wanted discovery, that they needed discovery before they could respond to our stipulated facts, and they served a 47 -- 47-point request for information, which was extraordinarily broad.

We did also receive from Mr. Schager a counterproposal for the stipulated facts that's basically marked up
our stipulated facts, and we received from -- from Mr.
Shoughton (sic) some comments or some -- some points in our

stipulated facts which he disagreed with.

However, since the -- it -- it appeared from the large group of people who served discovery that we were not going to be able to agree to one set of stipulated facts quickly with this group and -- and propose that to the Court, we haven't responded to the counter-stipulated facts, and we haven't responded to Mr. Shoughton (sic) to -- to dispute or try to resolve those issues, because, clearly, this is going down a more type ordinary litigation path where there is going to be discovery, parties are going to be -- require additional information, including Mr. Schager, who's part of that group.

So, before we could even agree on a stipulated facts and start negotiating what those facts look like, these parties said they want discovery. So it doesn't make sense to negotiate stipulated facts when parties are saying, "Well, I can't agree to these until you give me this information."

So, at their request, we have decided, and we've agreed, that we will go through this process with them. We will give them discovery to the extent reasonable, relevant, and available, and we will work with them on -- on that process. And, once we have gone through that process, at that time, we will be able to discuss then what the proper means are to provide that evidence to the Court and come

back to the judge, Your Honor, for -- for a hearing.

That is not today. We are not here -- contrary to what some people are making arguments today, we're not here seeking any kind of ruling from Your Honor today on these matters. So I vehemently dispute any argument that we have not followed Your Honor's directions from the initial hearing.

The -- the -- the other part of -- of that hearing, Your Honor, asked us to prepare a -- a revised reply, an annotated reply, which identified which arguments in a reply related to which claimant. We did that. We filed that. We identified claimant by claimant, here are the arguments we believe you raised in your responses, and here's the part of our reply which relates to your -- which relates to your response and to -- and to your claims.

So I -- I believe, and I -- I strongly believe that we've followed everything that was requested of us. We've been working with these groups of claimants on this process.

One claimant raised that they've suggested a set of procedures to -- and deadlines to deal with the discovery process. She failed to mention that they first provided that to us yesterday for the first time.

We had a call with them yesterday afternoon to at least discuss this process further, and we -- and -- and we

had told them we would look at their procedures, and we would set up further calls to discuss it. We have not gotten there yet.

This is a very difficult process for the debtors to manage. There's a dozen people here or so today. There is others who are not here, but who also have claims that are pending. There's about another hundred or so or more claimants that will be included on the new objections, and we're trying --

THE COURT: Is that -- is that the end of it? I mean, when you say a hundred or so, will that, in effect, be the entire remaining class of RSU claimants that will be the subject of this process?

MR. BERNSTEIN: Yes, the -- the objections that will be filed in the next two weeks will include all remaining claims that are based on RSUs that have been identified.

As Your Honor knows, there are thousands of claims in this case. Sometimes claims are filed a little less clear than others. Some of them say RSU. It's very clear it's an RSU claim. Some of them just say employee compensation, and we learn at a later date that it's an RSU claim. We're -- but, as far as we are aware, the objections filed in the next two weeks will result in objections being filed to the entire universe of RSU claims.

THE COURT: Okay.

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Now, one of the things that makes this a challenging administrative problem, principally for debtors' counsel at this point, but, frankly, it's a problem that each affected claimant also shares, is that, in some instances, we have parties who are represented by sophisticated counsel. In some instances, we have parties who are simply acting on their own as pro se claimants.

We have individuals who say, "I don't think I'm part of any group," as one individual just said publicly, and others who presumably would acknowledge that they are part of a group. So it seems to me that we start out with what is fundamentally a classification problem in a series of related objections that do not fit within classic class action procedures, although we are dealing with an identified class, not too numerous to identify, because we have, in fact, identified them, who either have already interposed responses to the omnibus objection with respect to the RSU claims, or who, in the future, may do so and, in part, because of the communications that I assume are taking place among affected claimants, it is -- and I'm just predicting -- more likely than not that you are going to get responses to the next wave of omnibus objections that relate to RSU claims.

Whereas earlier claimants, before this process

became joined through objections, simply allowed the omnibus objection to be presented and, in effect, for defaults to be entered. So we end up on a class-wide basis with disparate results, which is something that I'm concerned about, but really can't do much about at this point.

We have those parties who some time ago received omnibus objections, did nothing, and their claims have been disallowed. We have a group that is now in the midst of litigation that hasn't yet been fully formed, and we have a group that hasn't yet even received notice that their claims are going to be the subject of the future omnibus objection, but we know they will be.

We are only dealing now with the class that's before the Court. That class being those who are the subject of a pending RSU omnibus objection that have either individually or through counsel responded to say, "Not so fast. Don't treat these as equity claims."

Fundamentally, we are dealing with an issue of law. However, as a result of the last conference that we had, it is apparent that these are not all identical. And so, the challenge, for the claimants and for the debtor, is to come up with a set of procedures that work for those who are in litigation so that we can get to the finish line. Otherwise, this becomes an unduly burdensome process, both for the parties and for the Court.

So what I said last time -- and I appreciate the fact that what I say is then read, and people think about well -- did everybody, in fact, follow my prescription for the case? And, based upon what I've observed, I think the answer is mostly yes, but this is also a process which is not written down in any set of precedental rules that we can easily follow.

We're dealing with something that's highly unusual in the context of the claims administration process in this case. For the most part, the claim objection process in the Lehman Brothers bankruptcy cases has involved sophisticated institutional players.

Here, we are dealing with, for the most part, sophisticated individual claimants who used to work for Lehman or for Lehman affiliates. We are, in effect, dealing with the most sympathetic group of claimants you can identify, people who had absolutely nothing to do with Lehman's failure, but who are nonetheless victimized by that failure, along with the claimants from around the world who were victimized by that failure.

But the mere fact that they have sympathetic cases to present doesn't change the legal analysis, and the mere fact that they choose not to engage counsel doesn't make it easier for them to present a case or to somehow escape the consequences of what may be a group outcome. So what I am

encouraging is that, over the next period of time -- and this is a difficult exercise -- the parties organize themselves as best they can in logical groups, consider retaining counsel or joining with others, to the extent that makes sense, but there's no obligation to do so, and anyone who is a pro se claimant who chooses to participate in this litigation, which is ultimately being managed by counsel, may be okay.

But let's recognize something. There will be a group outcome, unless somebody can demonstrate that they are distinguishable from the group, and I'm not taking volunteers who are raising hands. There's really -- there's really nothing more to say on the subject, except that the burden is really on the debtor and its counsel, and the parties who are presently involved in this process to come up with procedures that actually work.

It's also important that we not unduly complicate a matter that is probably fairly simply when we come right down to it. You're talking about the proper classification of claims in a bankruptcy case, which claims are based upon somewhat complicated instruments, but those instruments ultimately give the holder a right to equity.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Your Honor, the -- the debtors agree with everything that you've just said. We -- we -- and we do -- we are -- having received the document request

and having -- since -- in discussions with the group, we believe we're in the early stages of forming procedures that will address the -- the difficulties of the process of dealing with so many people, some represented by counsel, some not, and we -- we'll continue to work with the group to come up with procedures that work for everybody.

That -- that is our -- that is our goal, and that is, quite frankly, the only way that this gets done, if we have procedures that work for the group, and everybody can get information that they believe they need. And then, people can -- will have their day in court before Your Honor, once we have the facts set up. And, if they don't believe they're part of any group, they're welcome to make those arguments at that time and try to distinguish themself from a group or from the prior precedent and try to figure this out.

If they are a group, are not in a group, they'll be able to make those arguments. I don't know that that's something we need to determine today.

THE COURT: We're not determining anything today.

The only thing that we're doing today is identifying the fact that we still have a lot of work to do.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Yes, and we will -- we will get to work with this group and -- and try to come up with a process that works for everyone.

THE COURT: Now, what I'd like to suggest is the possibility of a future chambers conference for purposes of facilitating procedures that are now being developed, to the extent that there are problems in coming up with consensual procedures. I recognize that, with so many parties involved and with so many lawyers involved, none of whom have group representation responsibility, that the potential for disagreements probably multiply. So, to the extent that the parties, acting in good faith, are unable to reach understandings on procedural issues, I'm simply letting you know that I'm available for appropriate chambers conferences. But, just because I'm saying that, I'm not inviting a chambers conference. I'm actually encouraging the parties to work this out without having to -- to come to a referee or a hall monitor. But, if that's necessary, I'm here. MR. BERNSTEIN: I understand, Your Honor. We will see if we can work this out consensually. THE COURT: There is someone who is raising his hand for some reason. MR. PLASKETT: Can I reapproach the bench? THE COURT: You may approach again, but you have to recognize that, just because you don't have a lawyer, doesn't make it easier to speak in court, and somehow, you're gaining the advantage of podium time that even

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Page 46 1 lawyers are choosing not to take, suggesting that maybe it's 2 not a good idea to be coming to the podium. 3 (Laughter) 4 THE COURT: What do you have to say? 5 MR. PLASKETT: Just that I would have preferred to 6 avoid litigation, and, to the extent that litigation can be 7 avoided, I would appreciate your considering the class of commissioned salespersons being designated as a class and 8 9 having the opportunity to sit down with debtors' counsel to 10 discuss the matter, because maybe there aren't that many 11 issues that we're actually disagreeing on, and thus, a resolution could be -- could come to some of those 12 13 individuals and be resolved. 14 THE COURT: You -- you don't need me, and you 15 don't need to say that to always have the opportunity to 16 attempt to work things out consensually, if that can be 17 done. That's available to every claimant and to every 18 class. MR. PLASKETT: But, until this time, we've just 19 20 been hit with motions, and we've responded, and I will try 21 to do that, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Okay. 23 MR. PLASKETT: Thank you. THE COURT: I think that takes care of the status 24 25 conference for this matter.

MR. BERNSTEIN: Your Honor, the next item on the agenda is the one hundred and eighty-ninth --

THE COURT: Oh, if anybody wishes to depart, now that we've covered the status conference, you're free to go.

MR. BERNSTEIN: All right. Again, Mark Bernstein from Weil, on behalf of Lehman.

The next item on the agenda is the one hundred and eighty-ninth omnibus objection to claims. This was an objection seeking to expunge a claim -- claims based under purchase agreements for which LCPI did not have any liability. We had come before Your Honor on this objection once before, and counsel for Marquette and Highland Strategies both opposed the objection.

We filed a declaration of Tom Rogers explaining
Lehman's position as to why we did not believe this was an
LCPI liability under the repo, but rather an LBI liability.
Marquette has agreed that, based on that declaration, they
no longer wish to contest this omnibus objection, and, as a
result, we're going forth just with respect to Marquette on
an uncontested basis.

I understand that Highland still believes they
have a claim against LCPI, and I think we're going to
schedule that contested hearing for June. But the objection
with respect to Marquette is going forward on an uncontested
basis, and respectfully request Your Honor grant the hundred

Page 48 1 and eighty-ninth objection with respect to Marquette. 2 THE COURT: It's granted on an uncontested basis. 3 MR. BERNSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor. I will turn the podium over to my colleague, Eric 4 5 Kasenetz, to handle the next two items on the agenda. 6 MR. KASENETZ: Morning, Your Honor. This is Eric 7 Kasenetz, of Weil, Gotshal & Manges, on behalf of the Lehman 8 Chapter 11 debtors. 9 Your Honor, the next uncontested item on the 10 agenda is the one hundred and fifty-ninth omnibus objection 11 to claims. This objection sought to disallow and expunge certain claims based on Lehman program securities, to the 12 13 extent such securities failed to include valid electronic 14 reference numbers or blocking reference numbers, as required 15 by this Court's bar date order. 16 Claim 45218, filed by Corner Banca SA is the last 17 claim on this objection that has not been previously disallowed by this Court or otherwise resolved. Claim 45218 18 included two purported blocking numbers relating to the same 19 20 security for different amounts. 21 The first blocking number, 6054668, related to 22 amounts totaling \$3,030.06. The second blocking number, 23 6165089, related to amounts totaling \$7,575.15. The one hundred and fifty-ninth omnibus objection indicated it was 24 25 an objection to the portion of the claim in the approximate

Pq 49 of 65 Page 49 amount of \$3,000. This was an error, and the debtors had actually intended to object to the portion of the claim in the approximate amount of \$7,500. The debtors adjourned the one hundred and fiftyninth omnibus objection and, in a footnote to the -- to the adjournment, indicated the correct portion of the claim that the debtors were seeking to disallow and expunge, specifically the amount totaling approximately \$7,500 relating to invalid blocking number 6165089. To provide further clarify to the claimant, on February 7th, 2012, the debtors sent a letter to Corner Banca explaining that, although the debtors originally -originally objected to claim 45218 in the amount of \$3,030.06, the debtors subsequently realized that the relevant securities amounted to \$7,575.15. The letter provided Corner Banca 30 days from the date of mailing of the letter to contest the disallowance and expungement. Your Honor, I do have a copy of this letter, if you wish to review it. THE COURT: I'll be happy to look at it. Thank you. (Pause) THE COURT: Okay. MR. KASENETZ: Your Honor, no response was

received by the March 8th, 2012 response deadline that's set

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forth in the letter. As such, we have prepared a supplemental order expunging the portion of claim 45218 relating to ISN (ph) XS0282978666 in the amount of \$7,575.15 for which Corner -- Corner Banca provided invalid blocking number 6165089. And, with this, we request that Your Honor grant an order disallowing this portion of the Corner Banca claim on an uncontested basis.

THE COURT: It's granted on an uncontested basis.

MR. KASENETZ: The next item on the agenda is the debtors' one hundred and seventy-third omnibus objection to claims. This objection sought to disallow claims that were filed based on deferred compensation plans or agreements for which the debtors have no liability.

The holder of claim number 10698, Burkhard Spring, filed a response to the debtors' objection. We have spoken with Burkhard Spring, and, at this time, he no longer wishes to pursue his response to the objection and consents to the claim being disallowed. So, with that, we request that Your Honor grant an order disallowing the claim of Burkhard Spring.

THE COURT: It's granted on consent.

MR. KASENETZ: Your Honor, the next item of the agenda will be handled an attorney -- an attorney from Curtis, Mallet. Thank you.

MS. GIGLIO: Good morning, Your Honor.

Cindi Giglio, from Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt & Mosle, on behalf of Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc.

Your Honor, on February 3rd, 2012, the debtors filed the two hundred and fifty-sixth omnibus objection to claims. The purpose of this claim was to -- of this objection was to disallow claims based on contracts that were assigned to Barclays, and, therefore, of no further liability to the debtors. On March 23rd, Your Honor entered -- entered an order disallowing most of the claims that were attached to that objection.

Responses were filed by Cushman & Wakefield and Standard & Poor's. LBHI has since resolved the two hundred and fifty-sixth omnibus objection with respect to the claims filed by Standard & Poor's and Cushman & Wakefield, and both parties have consented to having its claims listed on Exhibit 1 to the supplemental order disallowed. As such, we request that the Court grant a supplemental order disallowing these particular claims. May I hand up the order?

THE COURT: It's granted on an uncontested basis.

MR. WIN: Good morning, Your Honor. Zaw Win, from Weil, Gotshal & Manges, for Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc. We're now moving on to the contested portion of the hearing.

We're now moving on to the contested portion of the hearing.

The first matter before the Court this morning is the plan administrator's objection to the claims filed by

Kathleen Arnold and Timothy Cotten. This is at docket number 27263. And the claims at issue in this claims objection have been assigned claim number 23453431334320 by the debtors' claims and noticing agent.

There was one response that was filed to the plan administrator's objection, which was styled as a request for extension of time to submit objection to debtors' March 2012 discharge and plan administrator's objection to claims. The debtors are not entirely certain what the import of this document is. There was no specific deadline by which the claimants apparently sought to seek an extension, and it wasn't clear if they wanted an extension of the hearing or just the response deadline, but, as of five p.m. yesterday, they had not filed a response to the plan administrator's objection.

THE COURT: Are Kathleen Arnold and Timothy Cotten on the telephone today?

(No audible response)

THE COURT: I hear no response to that question, so I assume the answer is they're not present by telephone, and they're not here in person.

Is there anyone representing them in court today?

(No audible response)

THE COURT: Apparently, this is a contested matter, but the claimants, having filed a request to extend

time, have not appeared to prosecute that request or to explain their position.

I'm familiar with these claimants because of a prior pending adversary proceeding in which Kathleen Arnold and Timothy Cotten, as plaintiffs, brought actions against LBHI arising out of mortgage foreclosure proceedings in Maryland, which have been fully prosecuted to the level of the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals. It's unclear to me whether or not there is a direct relationship between the claim that is the subject of the pending objection and the adversary proceeding, but I assume it's the same matter; is that correct?

MR. WIN: That's consistent with the debtors' understanding, Your Honor.

THE COURT: What are you looking for today, what kind of relief?

MR. WIN: We'd like to have the claims disallowed, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And, if the claims were disallowed, what impact, if any, would that have on the pending adversary proceeding complaint, which is the subject of a motion to dismiss, but there has never been, as far as I know, a formal argument with respect to the merits of that motion to dismiss?

MR. WIN: That's correct, Your Honor. If -- if

you recall, at a hearing last June, you strongly suggested to the claimants that they seek to obtain counsel to represent them in that matter.

THE COURT: I recall that very well.

MR. WIN: And, since that time, the debtors have not received any communications from them, but we wanted to -- well, one, we wanted to ensure that they had a -- a sufficient opportunity to take Your -- Your Honor's suggestion, and then, second, there have obviously been other significant matters in the case that have required the debtors' attention.

If you recall, the basis of the debtors' objection -- or motion to dismiss in the adversary proceeding was based on lack of subject matter jurisdiction, and so, the debtors intend to take that up shortly. I suppose, if the claims are expunged, it would also moot a portion of the adversary proceeding, but -- I don't specifically recall, but I think there may have been a portion of the adversary proceeding that was seeking declaratory or injunctive relief. And, if that is the case, then that would still be an open issue.

THE COURT: One of the things that makes this difficult from an administrative perspective is that Kathleen Arnold and Timothy Cotten responded to the plan administrator's objection and did so with a pleading that is

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filled with legalese, but is not clearly understandable to a reader, except it appears to be asking for an adjournment, because it is requesting an extension of time to respond. So I'm going to treat the motion to extend time to submit objection that was filed at ECF number 27705 as the functional equivalent of a request for an adjournment so that these claimants can more formally respond to the plan administrator's objection, and I'm going to grant that request and have this adjourned to a date that is the same date as the date for hearing a motion to dismiss the adversary proceeding so that all matters relating to the claims of Kathleen Arnold and Timothy Cotten can be heard at one time.

MR. WIN: Should that be --

THE COURT: Also -- excuse me. Also, because these individuals appear to be continuing to represent themselves and, I assume, have determined that they are unable to obtain counsel or have chosen not to retain counsel, they should be given formal notice of any hearing to be held on the motion to dismiss, which is still pending.

Now, I recognize that, in the ordinary course of scheduling, matters on the adversary docket are not heard at the same time as matters relating to claims, but, in this instance, I would make an exception. And, depending on the convenience of the parties, this matter can be consolidated

Page 56 with the adversary proceeding and heard at the same time. Whether it's on a claims day or on an adversary day, I'm indifferent. Thank you, Your Honor. MR. WIN: I believe the next matter is being prosecuted by Curtis, Mallet. THE COURT: Okay. MS. GIGLIO: Good morning again, Your Honor. Cindi Giglio, from Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt & Mosle, on behalf of Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc. We're here today on LBHI and the creditors' committee's objection to proof of claim number 67911, filed by Highbridge International LLC. The objection was filed on March 20th, 2012. Highbridge filed its response on May 14th, 2012, and a reply was filed by the objectors on Tuesday afternoon. The objection seeks to disallow claim number 67911 as an untimely amendment and on the basis that the claims asserted therein are duplicative of claims that were disallowed pursuant to a court-ordered settlement agreement between, among other entities, Highbridge and LBHI. Because the releases granted under the settlement agreement are central to the current dispute, I would like to spend a few minutes addressing the terms of the settlement agreement, if it's okay with Your Honor.

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Page 57 1 THE COURT: That's okay. 2 MS. GIGLIO: The settlement agreement represented 3 a resolution of the two hundred and twenty-ninth omnibus 4 objection to proofs of claim. 5 THE COURT: Let me -- let me just break in one 6 second, though. 7 MS. GIGLIO: Yes, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: I've read these papers, and I'm 9 certainly familiar with the settlement agreement, which was 10 approved, I believe, in February. 11 MS. GIGLIO: Correct. THE COURT: At the time that it was approved, I 12 13 had, frankly, no specific knowledge that Highbridge was affected by it, directly or indirectly, because I viewed it 14 15 as a settlement with the funds managed by JPMorgan Chase, 16 and I gather that Highbridge falls within that category. 17 I am familiar with the legal arguments that are 18 being made here and with the background, so we don't need to 19 belabor it. You're certainly free to go into such 20 background as you wish to, however. 21 But, as I have read the arguments, one of the 22 things that, frankly, confuses me is how it was possible for 23 something like this to be left as a loose end, and so much 24 money is involved, it appears to me that this is either a 25 situation of a failure of parties to have clearly

communicated with each other or a situation of hiding the ball, and I'm not sure which it is. But I don't like either possible interpretation.

Because the facts, to my mind, are not free from doubt, it appears to me that this is a situation that may require discovery and the presentation of some evidence as to what the parties were up to when they were negotiating the settlement and issuing letters of direction concerning claims and using words that are ambiguous with respect to claim amendments.

I don't like this at all. I am very unhappy that a matter of this sort is being presented for adjudication and that the parties have not engaged in some effort to reconcile their differences, but, just because I don't like it doesn't mean that we don't have to deal with it. It is highly unlikely that either side will win on the papers today.

MS. GIGLIO: Your Honor, I just want to address what you said, briefly. I -- I don't think that LBHI knows whether this was a miscommunication or a hiding of the ball. What we do know and why we think you can rule on the papers today is based on the terms that what we believe are the clear and unambiguous terms of the settlement agreement, which allowed for -- and the joint instruction letter, which allowed for the amendment of amounts as -- as well as the --

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THE COURT: I don't think that's unambiguous. I

-- and -- and, with respect to your argument, it's subject
to multiple interpretations.

Does an amendment of amount subsume a reclassification, or does it exclude a reclassification?

Depending on how you read the words, it could either exclude or include. Depending on what the parties intended, it could exclude or include. Depending on the course of dealings leading up to the documentation and the express intent of the parties, not the subjective intent, it could have different meaning. So I understand your argument, but I am unlikely to agree with it.

MS. GIGLIO: I understand, Your Honor.

You know, I just -- one other point, which I -- another provision of the joint instruction letter, which I do think informs what amounts was set to mean was that schedule 3 of the joint instruction letter, which is where the Highbridge proofs of claim fell, lists the reduced amount for the prior proof of claim as \$41 million, give or take, and notes that that amount was subject to further challenge by the debtors, and the way that this reduced amount was arrived at was by disallowing the amounts identified in the proof of -- prior proof of claim as arising under Highbridge's prime brokerage relationship with LBIE. And this bucket of disallowed claims included the \$25

Page 60 million in what we're calling revised quarantee claims that Highbridge is now repackaging as arising under new quarantees in their amended proof of claim. Your Honor, --THE COURT: I'm just not prepared to rule on the papers on this, and that doesn't mean that you can't continue to argue what you're arguing. I don't mean to be unresponsive to your argument. But, as I've read the papers, I don't see how I can rule on the basis of legal argument as to something that, to me, is facially ambiguous. MS. GIGLIO: I understand, Your Honor. Just want to make a few --THE COURT: But I also don't like the fact that this happened at all. This is a sophisticated fund that appears to have engaged in sharp practices. So I'm not real happy about it. Amounts like this should not just pop up under a general reference to, "Well, we can amend." It seems like tricks were played here. I don't like it at all, but that doesn't mean that I can rule your favor today. MS. GIGLIO: I understand. THE COURT: So I think what you should really be thinking about is a schedule to get to the facts so those facts can be presented to me, and I can make some judgments

as to how this mess happened in the first place.

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Page 61 1 MS. GIGLIO: Understood, Your Honor. Thank you. 2 MR. CLARK: Your Honor, Jared Clark, Bingham 3 McCutchen, for Highbridge International, LLC. 4 I've heard what Your Honor has said, and I don't 5 intend to present. 6 THE COURT: You're not going to win today, and you 7 may never win. 8 MR. CLARK: Agreed, Your Honor. Agreed, Your 9 Honor. 10 What I wanted to say for the record is that we 11 believe that the evidence will show that, at the time the settlement agreement was entered into, it was very clear 12 13 that, when the construct was developed, that we would get 14 rid of the September -- the settled guarantees, the 15 September 2008 guarantees and the board resolution and --16 and Standard & Poor's guarantees, that all other claims, 17 which affected some 70 funds, almost a hundred proofs of claim, many of which had many different components, those 18 19 would all be reassigned to the funds and would be excluded claims under the settlement. 20 21 We were negotiating a global concept deal, and 22 then, the joint instruction letter was meant to give claim-23 by-claim effect to that global resolution, which pertained solely to the settled quarantees. So we think that it never 24

came up, because it was never on the table, because it was

expressly excluded from the parties' negotiations. But I've heard Your Honor. I understand that there's not going to be a ruling today. I just wanted to make that statement for the record.

THE COURT: Okay. I think what the parties should do is return to the table, both to discuss how to develop a factual record that will support their respective positions, and this doesn't need to be a prolonged process, because it all relates to a particular time and place. Presumably, the parties who negotiated this can be readily identified, and they can be deposed, if necessary, but I also think that the parties should be exploring ways to resolve the underlying business dispute that is reflected here.

I'm not accusing anybody of anything. It's just that a documentation of a settlement that is immediately followed by conduct that one party finds abhorrent and the other party says is consistent with the understandings reached raises a whole bunch of questions in my mind that need to be answered before I can rule.

So this will be adjourned to another day, after you've had a chance to present an appropriate record for me. If there is a need for a formal evidentiary hearing, that will be scheduled on a day that is not a claims day, but rather a separate day for purposes of presenting appropriate testimony and documents. I suspect I have seen most of the

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1	documents, but I haven't heard from those parties who				
2	negotiated them and drafted them. Okay?				
3	MR. CLARK: Understood, Your Honor. Thank you.				
4	THE COURT: We're adjourned.				
5	(Whereupon these proceedings were concluded at 11:19				
6	AM)				
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Page 65 1 CERTIFICATION 2 3 I, Nicole Yawn, certified that the foregoing transcript is a 4 true and accurate record of the proceedings. 5 6 Digitally signed by Nicole Yawn Nicole Yawr DN: cn=Nicole Yawn, o=Veritext, ou, 7 email=digital@veritext.com, c=US Date: 2012.06.04 14:44:12 -04'00' 8 NICOLE YAWN 9 10 11 12 13 Veritext 14 200 Old Country Road 15 Suite 580 16 Mineola, NY 11501 17 18 June 3, 2012 Date: 19 20 21 22 23 24 25